



CHEAP STORE!!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND
WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS
CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS,

QUEENSWARE,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
EARTHEN & STONE WARE,
FISH, MEATS,

READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
ALSO, AGENT FOR
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
And in fact everything usually kept in a
FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE

All of which we should be pleased
to have you
CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS

TERMS CASH!!!

J. F. ELIASON,
Cheap Store,
Middletown, Del.

J. THOS. BUDD,
SUCCESSOR TO

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Brokers & Real Estate Agents,
CORNER OF MAIN AND CANTRETT STS.,
Middletown, Delaware,
WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COL-
LECTION OF
NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL
STOCKS ON COMMISSION,
And offer for sale

Valuable Real Estate,
Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on
the Peninsula.
Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named
gentlemen:
Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapo-
lis, Md.
W. E. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific
Railroad, N. Y.
Hon. A. H. S. Barker, 41 Broad St. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, to Wall
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. B. Bell, Adm. General, Baltimore, Md.
Geyferr, McKim & Co. Philadelphia
Gen. Robert Patterson,
March 17-18

THE IMPROVED FLORENCE

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE.
The only machine that makes four different
stitches! The only machine that fastens the ends
of seams!
The only machine that will move the work in
any direction desired! and the only machine that
has a self-adjusting tension. These advantages
combined with ease, rapidity and quietness of
motion, together with the beauty and quality of
its work with most improvements render it the
most desirable, durable and best Family Sewing
Machine in the world. Agents wanted
in every county.
WILSON & KENNYPACKER, Managers,
apc 21-22

E. T. EVANS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER
IN FLOUR AND FEED.
June 23-24

E. T. EVANS,
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
June 23-24

Notice W. H. Moore

TO THE
PUBLIC!!

S. M. REYNOLDS,
No. 1, Cochran Square,
OFFERS TO THE
BUYING PUBLIC,

BLACK ALPACAS 60 37 1/2, 50, 62 1/2, 75 etc.
JAPANESE POPLINS from 35 to 60 etc.
CHILDREN'S P.D. LOLLINS 35 to 60 etc.
1000 YARDS CALICOES, fast 10c to 15c.
EXTRA HEAVY all Wool KERSEYS 14 to 14 1/2.
LADIES & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
GENTS AND BOYS UNDERWEAR.
MUSLINS per yard 2 1/2 to 15 etc.

MEN'S HEAVY BOOTS,
\$3.50 to \$5.00 per pair.
BOYS' HEAVY BOOTS,
\$2.25 to \$4.00 per pair.

Women's Heavy Winter Shoes, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Ladies' Hosiery per pair, 12 1/2 to 25 cents.
Ladies' Mitts and Children's

BUTTONED AND LACE SHOES,
And Gentlemen's Fine
FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
Made to order and every pair warranted.

10 Per Cent. Discount for Cash,
ON DELIVERY OF GOODS.
Oct. 5-2m.

J. M. COX & BRO.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



BUILDERS OF FIRST CLASS WORK ONLY.

CARRIAGES!

now on hand, made expressly for this mar-
ket, all of which will be delivered on
reasonable terms, and guaranteed
to be what it is represented.

Particular attention given to Repairing. -
apc 6-6m

Register's Order.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.
New Castle County, October 15th, 1872.
Upon the application of Eliza Devereux, Ad-
ministratrix of James Devereux, late of Saint
George Hundred, in said County, deceased. It
is ordered and directed by the Register that the
Administratrix aforesaid, give notice of the grant-
ing of Letters of Administration upon the Es-
tate of the deceased, with the date of granting
thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted
within forty days from the date of such Letters,
in six of the most public places of the County of
New Castle, requiring all persons having de-
mands against the Estate, to present the same,
or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case
made and provided. And also cause the same
to be inserted within the same period in the
Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published
in Middletown, and to be continued therein two
months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office
of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle,
in New Castle county aforesaid, the day and year
above written.
B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against
the Estate of the deceased must present the same,
to the Administratrix, on or before
October 15th, 1873, or abide the Act of Assembly
in such case made and provided.
ELIZA DEVEREUX, Adm'r.
Address—Mt. Pleasant, Del.
Oct. 19-2m.

Select Poetry.

THE YOUNG WIDOW.
She is cunning—sometimes witty,
Free and easy, but not bold;
Like an apple, ripe and mellow,
Not too young and not too old.
Half inviting, half repellent,
Now advancing, and now shy;
There is mischief in her laughter,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature;
She is schooled in every art;
She has taken her diploma,
As the mistress of the heart!
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile.
Oh, a maid is sometimes charming,
But a widow all the while!

Are you sad? Oh, then how serious
Will you be, my dear friend;
Saddened, friendless, tearless, dumb,
Are you mindful? how her laughter,
Silver-sounding, will ring out,
She can lure, and catch and play you,
As an angler does a trout!

Ah! "old fossils," nearly fifty,
Who are plotting, deep and wise;
Ye "Adonises," of twenty
With the love light in your eyes!
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Cupid since the fall,
But I know a little widow
Who can fool you all!

Select Story.

A JOKE ON TOM CORWIN.

When the Patent Screw and Auger
Line of Railway from Pockpoko's ter-
minated at Middletown—it has since come
to be a great national thoroughfare—the
unhappy passengers were carried to all
parts of the civilized world as well as to
New Jersey by the old-fashioned stages.
These stages ran crowded, and there was
generally a contest for seats. Governor
Corwin was to leave Middletown at mid-
night for the State capital in a stage. To
secure the best seats this humorist sat up
all night. He was not alone, for he had
a bottle of choice whiskey to keep him
company. He tried his whiskey, he said,
plain. He then had it made into a mint
julep, after he discussed it in the shape of
a cocktail would add variety to this spice
of life. This he washed down with a
hot punch, and then, at midnight, just as
he heard the stage rattle in, he took all
that was left "straight."

Seizing his carpet sack and overcoat he
rushed out, without saying a word, but in
a great hurry, bolted in and reentered
himself in one corner upon the back seat.
He fell asleep congratulating himself upon
having been so fortunate, and had a dim
dreamy consciousness of the stage rolling
away.

When he again awakened the stage was
at a stand still; the curtains were all
down, the windows up; but enough day-
light got in to satisfy him that institution
had "done broke" sometime since. He
hastily started up, and dropping one of
the windows, was perfectly amazed to find
himself in the wagon yard of a hotel.
Two hogs were getting their breakfast
from a manure heap, while a melancholy
cow stood chewing her cud, while work-
ing her tail to keep it in practice for "Ay-
time." A lazy hostler was entertaining
himself with a pitchfork. A further note
of the surroundings satisfied Governor
Corwin that he was in the rear of the
Middletown Hotel, and that he had been
there from twelve of the night before.

Corwin was a man of genius and it did
not take him long to discover the cause of
this extraordinary result. He had got
into the stage that had come in instead
of the one going out. The people about this
leathery conveyance, when he esconced
himself, thought as he learned afterwards,
that he was a passenger in search of an
umbrella, or some other article left be-
hind.

The Governor opened the door of the
stage very softly. He crept out trying to
feel so small that, as he did subsequently,
his skin hung loose on him. He could not
escape, however, the eye of the hostler,
who, exclaimed in some astonishment:
"Hello, Governor, did dey forget and
leave yer in de stage?"

"There, there, my man," answered
Corwin, giving him a silver dollar, "you
keep yer fly-trap shut, or there'll be a
sudden death in your family."

"Fore God," exclaimed the hostler, as
Corwin walked, "dat's most strannery;
the Governor of Ohio done forget in a
stage coach."

Corwin walked into the hotel, deposited
his carpet sack and coat behind the
first door he encountered, and then au-
tentered into the breakfast room trying to
assume an air of a man who had not slept
in a wagon all night. While discussing
the oiled socks, leather and muddy coffee,
for which the Americans people pay hotel
prices, a friend on the other side of the
table, looking up suddenly, exclaimed:

"Why, Governor, I thought you left
for the capital last night."

"Well," exclaimed Corwin with one of
the whimsical looks with which he was
wont to set the table in a roar, "I was
under that impression myself."

"Got left, did you?"

"Yes, I believe I was a good deal left."

"How was that, Governor?"

"See here, my friend," exclaimed Cor-
win, carefully depositing his knife and
fork on each side of his plate, as if they
were articles of value, "if you will con-
sent not to press a further investigation
upon that subject, I will present your

AN ADDRESS BY THE U. S. Centennial Commission.

To the People of the United States:
The Congress of the United States has
enacted that the completion of the One
Hundredth Year of American Independ-
ence shall be celebrated by an Interna-
tional Exhibition of the Arts, Manufac-
tures, and Products of the soil and mine,
to be held at Philadelphia, in 1876, and
has appointed a Commission, consisting
of representatives from each State and Ter-
ritory, to conduct the celebration.

Originating under the auspices of the
National Legislature, controlled by a Na-
tional Commission, and designed as it is
to commemorate the first Century of
our existence, by an Exhibition of the
Natural resources of the Country and
their development, and of our progress in
those Arts which benefit mankind, in
comparison with those of other Nations,
it is to the people at large that the Com-
mission look for aid, and which is neces-
sary to make the Centennial Celebration
the grandest anniversary the world has
ever seen.

That the completion of the first cen-
tury of our existence should be marked
by some imposing demonstration is, we
believe, the patriotic wish of the people
of the whole country. The Congress of
the United States has wisely decided that
the Birth-day of the Great Republic can
be most fittingly celebrated by the uni-
versal collection and display of all the
trappings of its progress. It is designed
to bring together, within a building cov-
ering fifty acres, not only the varied pro-
ductions of our mines and of the soil, but
types of all the intellectual triumphs of
our citizens, specimens of everything that
America can furnish, whether from the
brains or hands of her children, and thus
make evident to the world the advance-
ment of which a self-governed people is
capable.

In this "Celebration" all nations will
be invited to participate; its character
being International. Europe will display
her arts and manufactures, India her
curious fabrics, while newly opened China
and Japan will lay bare the treasures
which for centuries their ingenious people
have been perfecting. Each land will
compete in generous rivalry for the palm
of superior excellence.

To this grand gathering every one will
contribute its fruits and cereals. No min-
eral shall be wanting; for what the East
lacks the West will supply. Under one
roof will the North display in rich luxu-
riance her growing cotton, and the North
in miniature, the ceaseless machinery of
her mills converting that cotton into
cloth. Each section of the globe will
send its best offerings to this exhibition,
and each State of the Union, as a mem-
ber of one united body politic, will show
to her sister States and to the world, how
much she can add to the greatness of the
nation of which she is a harmonious part.

To make the Centennial Celebration
such a success as the patriotism and the
pride of every American demands will
require the co-operation of the people of
the whole country. The United States
Government aid, such as England ex-
tended to her World's Fair, and France to
her Universal Exposition, yet the labor
and responsibility imposed upon the Com-
mission is as great as in either of those
undertakings. It is estimated that ten
millions of dollars will be required, and
this sum Congress has provided shall be
raised by stock subscription, and that the
people shall have the opportunity of sub-
scribing in proportion to the population of
their respective States and Territories.

The Commission looks to the unflinching
patriotism of the people of every section,
to see that each contributes its share to
the expenses, and receives its share of the
benefits of an enterprise in which all are
so deeply interested. It would further
earnestly urge the formation in each State
and Territory of a centennial organization,
which shall in time see that county as-
sociations are formed, so that when the
nations are gathered together in 1876 each
Commonwealth can view with pride the
contributions she has made to the national
glory.

Confidently relying on the zeal and pa-
triotism ever displayed by our people in
every national undertaking, we pledge
and prophesy, that the Centennial Cele-
bration will worthily show how greatness,
wealth and intelligence, can be fostered
by such institutions as those which have
for one hundred years blessed the people
of the United States.

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY,
President.

LEWIS WALN SMITH,
Temporary Secretary.

"The dearest spot on earth" has at last
been located. Those wishing to find that
"spot" will find it at the store that does
not advertise.

A prosperous merchant has for his mot-
to: "Early to bed, early to rise; never
get tight, and advertise."

An Irishman's Letter.

The following characteristic letter was
written by a Hibernian after six years ex-
perience of American institutions:
New York, Dec. the one, 1867.

My dear Mary, the darling of my heart,
and soul, I am well, but had the favor
and agree; and I hope you are in the same
condition, thanks be to God. I wish you
Many happy New Years, and the children,
and hope you will have threescore and ten
of them. We had a Christmas here, but
the Haythens don't keep it like we used
at home. Devil reave the one ivir said
to me many happy Christmas, or Bad
luck to you, or any other Politeness. I
did not get a Christmas box until I was
going home that night, and a night-walk-
ing Blackguard gave me one on the eye,
and axed me for my money. I gave him
all I could, about a score of pounds, which
knocked the sense out of him. Dear Mary,
They tell me that the Nagur is going to
be the White Man in future; and the
White Nagurs in Congress, a public house
in Washington, are going to try the Pres-
ident for being a white man. If they find
him guilty, and there is no doubt of it,
for they are accusers, witnesses, lawyers
and judges all in one, they are going to
execute him, make a fellow called Cold-
facks President, and remove the state of
Government to a place called Boston,
celebrated for its republicans and sinners.
This is the same as the Radicals follow-
saying they call Radicals, or Radicals,
saying your Prudence. They want to
continue their own Power, God Bane us
and all harm. They say the Southerners
must go down on their knees to them.
They forget that the poor devils are flat
on their backs already; and they are a
name set to kick a man when he's down.
He jabs it makes my Blood bile to think
of it. One war is no sooner ended than
they commence the beginning of another
in Washington; an' God knows when or
where it may end. I lost one fine leg in
the last, but I have another left for a good
cause, and I'll fight for Johnson, for I
hear his Great Grandmother, by his fore-
father's side, was an Irishman. We have
snow and frost here, and is likely to have
more weather. The temperance men, God
save the mark, in a place called Albany,
where the people send representatives to
chate them, have stopt our grog, only by
Daylight. Devil a much matter anyways,
for they don't kape a decent drop of drink
in the country, no real old Irish Potent;
nothing but stuff that would kill a pig, if
he had to live on it, much less a Christian
Baste.

Remember me to Darby. Tell him he's
well, and as him how I am. I am sorry
to hear of the death of the Bull, and
hope you are the wiser; her milk is a loss.
Tell Teddy McElin if he comes out here
he will see more of America in one day
than if he staid home all his life. I am
glad his wife got over the twins, and hope
she'll do better the next time, there is
room for improvement. I like this coun-
try; but there is no place like ould Ire-
land, where you'd get as much whiskey
for a shilling as would make tay for six
people. If you get this, write soon; if
you don't, write and let me know. I may
be dead, for life is uncertain under the
Radicals. But dead or alive I'll answer
your letter. Address your dear Brother
Jimmy, New York, America.

JIMMY McBRIDE.

THE ART OF MAKING MONEY.

One great cause of the poverty of the present
day is the failure of many people to ap-
preciate small things. They say that if
they cannot save large sums, they will
not save anything. They do not realize
how a daily addition, be it ever so small,
will soon make a large pile. If the young
men and women of to-day will only begin,
and begin now, to save a little from their
earnings, and invest it in some savings'
bank, and weekly or monthly add to their
nests, they will wear a happy smile of con-
tent and independence when they reach
middle life. Not only the pile itself will
increase, but the desire and ability to in-
crease it will soon grow. Let the clerk
and tradesman, laborer and artisan, make
now and at once a beginning. Store up
some of your youthful force and vigor
for future contingency. Let parents teach
their children to begin early to save. Be-
gin at the fountain-head to control the
stream of extravagance, and then the work
will be easy to choose between poverty
and riches. Let our youth go on in the
habits of extravagance, for fifteen years
to come, as they have for fifty years past,
and we shall be a nation of beggars with
a moneyed aristocracy. Let a generation
of such as save in small sums be reared,
and we shall be free from want. Do not
be ambitious for extravagant fortunes,
but seek that which it is the duty of every
man to obtain—Independence and a com-
fortable home. Wealth in sufficient quan-
tities is within the reach of all. It can
be had by one process—saving.

Those Boys.—Pending the occurrence
of a threatened earthquake, a South A-
merican paterfamilias sent his boys to
stay with a friend beyond the limits of the
fated section. The convulsion did not
turn up when due, but the youngsters re-
mained in their place of safety till the fol-
lowing note from the host procured their
recall:

"Dear P.—Send the earthquake along
here, and take home your boys."

Women vote in Kansas at school meet-
ings. All the men vote just the same as
their wives do.

The Farmer.

Some farmers of our acquaintance feel
an antipathy to sheep for the reason that
they "bite clogs." We consider this their
chief recommendation. They can only
bite close where the pasture is short, and
the pasture is short on a poor farm. A
poor farm will necessarily be encumbered
with briars, weeds, and brush in the fence
corners. Under such conditions, we would
say to a farmer who has \$20 or upward in
cash (or credit for it, and then let him
borrow the amount if he has to pay one
per cent, a month for the use of it) invest
it in as many ewes, not older than three
years, as you can get for that money. Put
them this summer in such a field as we
have described, and give them in addition
to what they can pick up, a pint of wheat
bran and oatmeal daily, with free access
to water and salt. They will first "go
for" the briars and clean them out; every
portion of that field will be trodden over
and over again, and the weeds will have
no chance. Fold them on that field dur-
ing the winter, and carry to them feed
sufficient to keep them thriving. Get the
use of a good buck in season—South-
Down would be preferable—and in the
spring if you have luck (that means if
you give them proper attention and feed
regularly) you will raise more lambs than
you have ewes. The money will be more
than doubled, and the wool and manure
will pay for their feed and interest. In
the spring you may put that field in corn,
with the certainty of getting fifty per
cent. increase of crop.—Horse Farmer.

Culture of Potatoes.

Ever since the period of the appearance
of the potato rot in this country, farmers
have been studying, more or less closely,
the potato crop, and we believe we speak
within the bounds of truth in saying,
that all who have had the best opportu-
nity to judge have decided that the appli-
cation of mineral manures will give the best
results, and the use of strong horse, or
other fermenting manures, the poorest
return. Especially does this prove true
in seasons when rot is most prevalent.
In New Jersey the green sand manure used
lavishly, supplies all the mineral elements.
In other localities where this cannot be
obtained, ashes, lime, plaster and super-
phosphate of lime are employed, with cer-
tainty, when properly applied in sufficient
quantities.

All strong soils yield a better crop of
potatoes when plowed, and completely
pulverized in Autumn, and we suppose
this to be mainly due to the elimination
of the mineral elements, consequent on
the comminution of the soil, and its ex-
posure to atmospheric influence during
Winter. In the Spring the more thorough-
ly the ground is again plowed, the better
for the crop.

How to Gather Fruit.—Fruit should
never be gathered during damp weather,
nor when a heavy dew is upon it in the
early morning. It is poor policy to shake
fruit from the tree; it will almost surely
decay from the effect of bruising. Even
the slightest abrasion of the skin is the
sure forerunner of a dark spot, which will
eventually change into some kind of rot.
If possible, each specimen should be taken
singly from the tree, and handled with the
utmost care. Greenery should always be
severed from the vine with strong scissors,
and never twisted or broken off. If peach
are gathered before attaining full size,
they will not have a fine flavor, but it is
not necessary to delay picking them un-
til they are mellow. Securely any vari-
ety of the larger fruits color or ripen, as
well if left to perfect themselves on the
tree, and this is especially true of pears.

EARLY PLOWING.—Unless the soil is very
sandy and liable to leach or wash away,
you cannot go amiss in keeping the teams
busy in plowing land intended for spring
crops. If possible, plow the corn-stub-
bles this fall. If there is a two-horse cul-
ticator, it will kill a great many weeds,
and level down the hills, and leave the
land in far better shape to plow in the
spring. It will also do good by exposing
the soil to the atmosphere, and thus de-
velop plant food. It will also cause a
great many weed-seeds to germinate, and
the young plants will be killed by plow-
ing in the spring. We think so much of
this work that we often cultivate between
the stocks of corn as soon as the crop is
cut. Try the plan. It will pay.

HORSES THAT KICK AT NIGHT.—The
cause of a horse kicking at night is often-
times the result of nervousness and rest-
lessness than of vicious propensities. It is
a form of hysteria of the limbs. It can
be cured by attaching a round ball of
wood, weighing two pounds, to the hind
fetlock of the limb most used in kicking;
by means of a strap two and half or three
feet long. When he kicks he administers
to himself a blow from the ball. He
quickly finds that if he keeps still he re-
ceives no blow, and ceases to kick.

The biggest beet (beet) grown in the
United States this season was raised by
Horace Greeley, assisted by E. Gratz
Brown. It weighed fully a ton.—Horse
and Advertiser.

AND
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
FOR SALE, AT ODESSA NURSERY,
ODESSA, DELAWARE.

PEACH, PEAR, & CHERRY TREES
FOR FALL PLANTING; ALSO.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
Of all kinds, and a general assortment of Nurseries stock.

sent 22-11 **WILLIAM & WATSON**

SATURDAY, Nov. 16th, 1872.

Cuba appears to be more fruitful in insurgents than the South was during our late "unpleasantness." There are said to be 15,000 of them under arms, but there is a great scarcity of clothing and medicine among them.

Congratulatory telegrams were exchanged between Mayor Hall of New York, yesterday, and the Mayor of Adelaide, Australia, upon the completion of telegraphic communication between the two cities.

Chicago has subscribed \$400,000 to the relief of Boston.

The Steamship Arizona, of the Pacific Mail line which left Panama for San Francisco, on the 22d of Oct. is now 11 days overdue, and great fears are entertained for her safety. She has a large number of passengers.

The Steamship Anglo-Dane, from Copenhagen to Pillau, is reported to have foundered in the Baltic, with all on board at the great gale of Wednesday.

Japan after centuries of opposition to the rest of the world, has at last granted toleration to all Religious creeds, and opened a railway (her first) from Yeddo to Yokohama.

MONDAY, Nov. 18th.
The people are now paying for the blundering amusement of promiscuous arrests indulged in by "the late lamented" in the early part of the war. The Claims Commission have awarded over \$2000 to an Englishman who was arrested and imprisoned at the "tap of the little bell" in 1862.

A fire broke out early yesterday morning in Abbeville, S. C. and destroyed about one-fourth of the business portion of the town, together with all the finest public buildings and the official records of the county.

Snow fell two feet deep on a level at Buffalo, N. Y. last Saturday, and all the passenger trains were from ten to twelve hours behind time. Snow fell, also, in New York city, and in Richmond, Va. The weather is reported exceedingly cold in Utah.

A U. S. Senator is to be elected by the Alabama Legislature at its approaching session, and the Democrats having a majority in joint ballot, three conservative members of the Legislature have been arrested.

Harvard College lost \$502,000, in the Boston fire.

THE WEEK, Nov. 16th.
The wreck and ruin caused by the recent storm in North Germany and Denmark was enormous. Whole villages were destroyed, thousands of people made homeless, and much suffering entailed upon them.

The Horse disease has not ceased its ravages before another scourge has broken out. This time among the poultry. Chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese are dying by hundreds along the Hudson.

The Horse plague is plaguing the miners in the coal regions of Pennsylvania to such an extent that many collieries have been compelled to stop work.
Boston had another fire excitement last night. A fire broke out in State street for a while it seemed as if there was about to be another big conflagration, but by the most strenuous efforts of the firemen it was finally subdued.

A very destructive fire occurred in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon.

Pres. Thiers has contributed 1000 francs to the Boston sufferers.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20th.

President Thiers is again in trouble with the French Assembly. They were not sufficiently unanimous in the expression of confidence in his administration on the vote asked for by him, and the amiable President is much agitated thereby, and again threatens to resign his office.

The Legislature of North Carolina assembled at the capital yesterday, and organized by the election of Conservative officers in both Houses.

The three Conservative members of the Alabama Legislature who were arrested by the U. S. Marshal, were released, yesterday, on giving bail in \$3000 each. The bailiffs are said to be so plentiful on the line of the Topeka and Santa Fe R. R. that the trains cannot be run in safety.

A large pork-packing establishment was burned in St. Louis on Monday night and six thousand hogs were roasted. Loss between \$125,000 and \$150,000.

THURSDAY, Nov. 21st.

The anxiety in regard to the steamship Arizona was yesterday relieved by a dispatch received in New York announcing that she was spoken on the 14th, off the coast of Mexico. She had broken her piston, and was in tow of the Constitution, to which vessel her passengers had been transferred.

Fire appears to be almost as prevalent as the Epizooty. Another broke out in Boston, yesterday, which destroyed the large printing house of Rand and Avery, causing a loss of \$250,000. In Jersey City a large tobacco warehouse, a lumber yard and several dwellings were burned, causing great alarm and a loss of nearly a million of dollars.

The 300th anniversary of Presbyterianism was celebrated at Penn Square Church, Philadelphia, yesterday, with appropriate services. Judge Strong presided.

The reports of the poultry being affected with epizooty are untrue. The foul rumors are without foundation.

FRIDAY, Nov. 22d.

A fire broke out in a planing mill in Lexington, Ky. last night, and spread so rapidly that another Boston affair was feared. Some 20 or more houses were burned.

About two-thirds of the business portion of the town of Galva, Illinois, was burned yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at upwards of \$300,000.

Owing to Epizooty there were no horses to draw the fire-engines; hence the extent of the fire.

The election for U. S. Senator from N. Carolina will occur next Tuesday. Several gentlemen are spoken of for the position.



The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country

\$60,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

15th REGULAR MONTHLY

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

GIVEN TO THE

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

\$5,000 each in Greenbacks;

Two Prizes \$1,000

Five Prizes \$500

Ten Prizes \$100

Greenbacks!

1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth \$500. One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth \$200. Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each. Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth \$300 each. Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth \$125 each. Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth \$75 each. 500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all), worth from \$20 to \$300 each. Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, &c., &c. Whole number Gifts, 5,500. Tickets Limited to 50,000.

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets \$1.00; Six Tickets \$5.00; Twelve Tickets \$10.00; Twenty-five Tickets \$25.00.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
104 W. FIFTH ST. CINCINNATI, O.
Nov. 9-ly.

Register's Order.

REGISTERS OFFICE.

New Castle County, October 28th, 1872.

Upon the application of Thomas C. Murphy and J. Rankin Hall, Executors of Thomas Murphy, late of St. Georges Hundred in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executors, aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

GIVEN under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County, the day and year above written.

B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE - All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same daily attached to the Executors, on or before October 28th, 1872, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

T. C. MURPHY, Executors.

J. RANKIN HALL, Executors.

Address - Middletown, Del.

Nov. 9-2m

Register's Order.

REGISTERS OFFICE.

New Castle County, October 19th, 1872.

Upon the application of Samuel Segars, Administrator of John R. Segars, late of St. Georges Hundred in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator, aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

GIVEN under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County, the day and year above written.

B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE - All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same daily attached to the Administrator, on or before October 19th, 1872, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL SEGARS, Admr.

Address - Middletown, Del.

Nov. 2-2m

FOR RENT.

A conveniently located HOUSE near Main street, having all the conveniences pertaining to a house in "Village" style, garden, water at the door, &c. Rent reasonable.

Apply to

Oct. 19-11.

E. D. BROWN,

SUCCESSOR TO

BROWN & GALLIGHER,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &c.

AND DEALERS IN

RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKY.

No. 11 South 4th Street, Philadelphia.

Jan 29-7

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, near

St. James, Md. about four weeks since, 9

Head of Sheep. The owner is requested to come

forward, prove property, pay charges and take

them away.

Nov. 18-3w

WM. LEA & SONS'

POUTAXAT AND KIRKWOOD

BRAND FLOUR,

For Sale by

June 22-11.

E. T. EVANS.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,

Notary Public,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

1872.

1872.

NEW FALL

AND

WINTER STOCK,

Just received and to be sold at

low Prices for Cash.

DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS,

CLOTHS & CASIMERES

KERSEYS AND SATINETTS

BLANKETS AND COVERLIDS,

MENS' AND BOYS'

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BUFFALO ROBES and FURS,

HATS and CAPS—HORSE COVERS,

CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS.

BOOTS and SHOES.

GUNS and PISTOLS.

best assorted, and al-

together

CHEAPEST

AND

Most Attractive

stock of Fancy and

Mourning Dress

Fabrics,

SILKS, SHAWLS,

SCARFS, VELVETS

FURS, EMBROIDERIES,

LACES, KID GLOVES,

&c. &c.

Embracing

ALL THE

NOVELTIES

OF THE

SEASON

at the lowest market

prices.

Together with a Large Stock

of all the new and most ap-

proved (many of them

private) patterns of

English Tapestry,

BRUSSELS, EXTRA

SUPERFINES,

FINES, ENTRY,

STAIR, RAG, AND

OIL CLOTHS ALL WIDTHS,

MATS AND

COCOA MATTING.

All retail orders a-

mounting to \$20.

sent free of

charges,

Samples sent when requested.

W. H. KENNARD, & CO.

306 MARKET ST.

Wilmington,

DELAWARE.

Nov. 9-11.

1872.

1872.

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306 MARKET ST.

Wilmington,

DELAWARE.

Nov. 9-11.

MARYLAND FARMS

FOR SALE.

Conveniently located, near Baltimore and

improved. Terms very reasonable.

Owners anxious to sell.

No. 1.—A tract containing two hundred acres,

about 80 of which is under cultivation. Build-

ings small; timber principally white oak and

chestnut. Very cheap.

No. 2.—A farm situated about two and a half

miles from Baltimore, the junction of the Kent

Co. and Q. & A. R. R's., and containing about

two hundred acres, mostly woodland, there be-

ing but few trees, some apple, some pear, some

cherry, and some fruit land with proper build-

ings. Price \$20.00 per acre.

No. 3.—A farm immediately adjoining Massey's

Junction, containing 150 acres, in a high

state of cultivation, splendid three year old

orchard, also apple orchard and small

fruit; buildings excellent. This farm will com-

pete with any in the neighborhood; produced

25 bushels wheat per acre this year. Price

\$100.00 per acre.

No. 4.—A farm of 321 acres, located in a

pleasant neighborhood in Queen Anne's Co. Md.

within two miles of Millington, a live town on

the Q. & A. R. R., being about three hours

